# CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

Seastrand	Stump	Walsh
Sensenbrenner	Stupak	Wamp
Serrano	Talent	Ward
Shadegg	Tanner	Waters
Shaw	Tate	Watt (NC)
Shays	Tauzin	Watts (OK)
Sisisky	Taylor (MS)	Waxman
Skaggs	Taylor (NC)	Weldon (FL
Skeen	Tejeda	Weldon (PA
Skelton	Thomas	Weller
Slaughter	Thornberry	White
Smith (MI)	Thornton	Whitfield
Smith (NJ)	Thurman	Wicker
Smith (TX)	Tiahrt	Williams
Smith (WA)	Torkildsen	Wise
Solomon	Torres	Wolf
Souder	Towns	Woolsey
Spence	Traficant	Wynn
Spratt	Upton	Yates
Stark	Velazquez	Young (AK)
Stearns	Vento	Young (FL)
Stenholm	Visclosky	Zeliff
Stockman	Volkmer	Zimmer
Stokes	Vucanovich	
Studds	Walker	

## NOT VOTING-25

Allard	Flake	McDade
Barr	Foglietta	Menendez
Bryant (TX)	Ford	Rush
Collins (IL)	Goodling	Shuster
Coyne	Greenwood	Thompson
de la Garza	Hastings (WA)	Torricelli
Doyle	Hutchinson	Wilson
English	Inglis	
Fattah	Jefferson	

## □ 1744

Mr. PACKARD and Mr. SMITH of Texas changed their vote from "nay

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## COOPERATIVE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. UPTON). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 2160, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. TORKILDSEN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2160, as amended.

The question was taken.

#### RECORDED VOTE

Mr. LONGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which this vote will be taken.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 406, noes 0, not voting 26, as follows:

# [Roll No. 128]

AYES—406			
Abercrombie	Baldacci	Bateman	
Ackerman	Ballenger	Becerra	
Andrews	Barcia	Beilenson	
Archer	Barr	Bentsen	
Armey	Barrett (NE)	Bereuter	
Bachus	Barrett (WI)	Berman	
Baesler	Bartlett	Bevill	
Baker (CA)	Barton	Bilbray	
Baker (LA)	Bass	Biliraǩis	

Bishop Bliley Blute Boehlert Boehner Bonilla Bonior Bono Borski Boucher Brewster Browder Brown (CA) Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Brownback Bryant (TN) Bunn Bunning Burr Burton Callahan Calvert Camp Campbell Canady Cardin Castle Chabot Chambliss Chapman Chenoweth Christensen Chrysler Clay Clayton Clement Clinger Clyburn Coble Coburn Coleman Collins (GA) Collins (MI) Combest Condit Convers Cooley Costello Cox Cramer Crane Crapo Cremeans Cubin Cunningham Danner Davis Deal DeFazio Del.auro DeLay Dellums Deutsch Diaz-Balart Dickey Dicks Dingell Dixon Doggett Dooley Doolittle Dornan Dreier Duncan Dunn Durbin Edwards Ehlers Ehrlich Emerson Engel English Ensign Eshoo Evans Everett Ewing Farr Fawell Fazio Fields (LA) Fields (TX) Filner Flanagan Forbes

Fowler

Frank (MA)

Franks (CT) Livingston Franks (NJ) LoBiondo Frelinghuysen Lofgren Frisa Longley Frost Lowev Funderburk Lucas Furse Luther Gallegly Maloney Ganske Manton Gejdenson Manzullo Markey Martinez Gekas Gephardt Martini Gibbons Mascara Gilchrest Matsui Gillmor McCarthy Gilman McCollum Gonzalez McCrery Goodlatte Gordon McHale McHugh Goss Graham McInnis Green (TX) McIntosh Greene (UT) McKeon Gunderson McKinney Gutierrez McNulty Gutknecht Meehan Hall (OH) Meek Hall (TX) Metcalf Hamilton Meyers Hancock Mica Hansen Millender-Harman Hastert Hastings (FL) Hastings (WA) Minge Mink Haves Hayworth Moakley Hefley Molinari Mollohan Hefner Heineman Herger Moorhead Hilleary Moran Hilliard Morella Hinchey Murtha Hobson Mvers Hoekstra Myrick Hoke Nadler Holden Neal Horn Hostettler Neumann Houghton Ney Norwood Hover Hunter Nussle Hyde Oberstar Istook Obey Jackson (IL) Olver Jackson-Lee Ortiz (TX) Orton Jacobs Johnson (CT) Oxley Packard Johnson (SD) Johnson, E. B. Pallone Johnson, Sam Parker Johnston Pastor Jones Kanjorski Paxon Kaptur Kasich Peľosi Kelly Kennedy (MA) Kennedy (RI) Petri Kennelly Pickett Kildee Pombo Kim Pomerov Porter King Kingston Portman Kleczka Poshard Klink Pryce Klug Knollenberg Quillen Quinn Kolbe LaFalce Rahall Ramstad LaHood Rangel Lantos Largent Reed Regula Latham LaTourette Laughlin Riggs Lazio Rivers Leach Roberts Levin Roemer Lewis (CA) Rogers Lewis (GA) Lewis (KY) Lightfoot Rose Roth Lincoln Linder Roukema Roybal-Allard Lipinski

McDermott McDonald Miller (CA) Miller (FL) Montgomery Nethercutt Payne (NJ) Payne (VA) Peterson (FL) Peterson (MN) Radanovich Richardson Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen

Spence Spratt Sabo Salmon Stark Sanders Stearns Sanford Stenholm Sawyer Stockman Saxton Stokes Studds Scarborough Schaefer Stump Schiff Stupak Schroeder Schumer Tanner Scott Tate Seastrand Tauzin Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Sensenbrenner Serrano Shadegg Tejeda Shaw Thomas Shays Thornberry Sisisky Thornton Skaggs Thurman Tiahrt Skeen Skelton Torkildsen Slaughter Torres Smith (NJ) Towns Smith (TX) Traficant Solomon Upton Souder Velazquez

Vento Visclosky Volkmer Vucanovich Walker Walsh Wamp Ward Waters Watt (NC) Watts (OK) Waxman Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller White Whitfield Wicker Williams Wise Wolf Woolsey Wynn Yates Young (AK) Young (FL) Zeliff Zimmer

## NOT VOTING-26

Allard	Foglietta	Menendez
Bryant (TX)	Foley	Rush
Buyer	Ford	Shuster
Collins (IL)	Goodling	Smith (MI)
Coyne	Greenwood	Smith (WA)
de la Garza	Hutchinson	Thompson
Doyle	Inglis	Torricelli
Fattah	Jefferson	Wilson
Flake	McDade	

#### □ 1754

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 128, I was outside the Chamber. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

# PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and was not able to cast a vote on H.R. 2160. If I would have been present, I would have voted "yes."

This bill contains provisions that make changes to existing law and allows disaster assistance to be continued to be made available in the Pacific Northwest for salmon fishermen. As we know, the salmon industry has been devastated in the Northwest because of a variety of factors. In Pacific and Grays Harbor Counties, this once thriving industry has almost disappeared, causing severe economic dislocation. This disaster assistance made available in this bill will help mitigate the impact of the decline in the salmon industry in Washington State.

Again, I would like to advocate my strong support for the Cooperative Fisheries Management Act. I appreciate the fine work of Chairman SAXTON in bringing this important legislation to the floor.

## WAIHEE MARSH INCLUSION OAHU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REF-UGE COMPLEX

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1772, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1772, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVID-ING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2715, PAPERWORK ELIMI-NATION ACT OF 1996

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-532) on the resolution (H.R. 409) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2715) to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, popularly known as the Paperwork Reduction Act, to minimize the burden of Federal paperwork demands upon small business, educational and nonprofit institutions, Federal contractors, State and local governments, and other persons through the sponsorship and use of alternative information technologies, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1675, NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1995

Mr. GOSS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-533) on the resolution (H. Res. 410) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1675) to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to improve the management of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

# □ 1800

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DICKEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on all legislation passed today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Col-LINS of Georgia). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

REPORT ON NATIONAL EMER-GENCY WITH RESPECT TO NAR-COTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA (H. DOC. NO. 104–200)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

*To the Congress of the United States:* 

I hereby report to the Congress on the developments concerning the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order No. 12978 of October 21, 1995. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

1. On October 21, 1995, I signed Executive Order No. 12978, "Blocking Assets and Prohibiting Transactions with Significant Narcotics Traffickers" (the 'Order'') (60 Fed. Reg. 54579, October 24, 1995). The Order blocks all property subject to U.S. jurisdiction in which there is any interest of four significant foreign narcotics traffickers who are principals in the so-called Cali drug cartel centered in Colombia. They are listed in the annex to the Order. In addition, the Order blocks the property and interests in property of foreign persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, (a) to play a significant role in international narcotics trafficking centered in Colombia or (b) to materially assist in or provide financial or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, the narcotics trafficking activities of persons designated in or pursuant to the Order. In addition the Order blocks all property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, persons designated in or pursuant to the Order (collectively "Specially Des-Traffickers' ignated Narcotics SDNTs'').

The Order further prohibits any transaction or dealing by a United States person or within the United States in property or interests in property of SDNTs, and any transaction that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, the prohibitions contained in the Order.

Designations of foreign persons blocked pursuant to the Order are effective upon the date of determination by the Director of the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (FAC) acting under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Public notice of blocking is effective upon the date of filing with the Federal Register, or upon prior actual notice.

2. On October 24, 1995, the Department of the Treasury issued a notice containing 76 additional names of per-

sons determined to meet the criteria set forth in Executive Order No. 12978 (60 Fed. Reg. 54582-84, October 24, 1995). A copy of the notice is attached to this report.

The Department of the Treasury issued another notice adding the names of one additional entity and three additional individuals, as well as expanded information regarding addresses and pseudonyms, to the List of SDNTs on November 29, 1995 (60 Fed. Reg. 61288–89). A copy of this notice is attached to this report.

3. On March 8, 1996, FAC published a notice in the Federal Register adding the names of 138 additional individuals and 60 entities designated pursuant to the Order, and revising information for 8 individuals on the list of blocked persons contained in the notices published on November 29, 1995, and October 24, 1995 (61 Fed. Reg. 9523-28). A copy of the notice is attached to this report. The FAC, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, is continuing to expand the list of Specially Designated Narcotics Traffickers, including both organizations and individuals, as additional information is developed.

4. On October 22, 1995, FAC disseminated details of this program to the financial, securities, and international trade communities by both electronic and conventional media. This information was updated on November 29, 1995, and again on March 5, 1996. In addition to bulletins to banking institutions via the Federal Reserve System and the Clearing House Inter-bank Payments System (CHIPS), individual notices were provided to all State and Federal regulatory agencies, automated clearing houses, and State and independent banking associations across the country. The FAC contacted all major securities industry associations and regulators, posted electronic notices to 10 computer bulletin boards and 2 fax-ondemand services, and provided the same material to the U.S. Embassy in Bogota for distribution to U.S. companies operating in Colombia.

5. There were no funds specifically appropriated to implement this program. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from October 21, 1995, through April 20, 1996, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of the national emergency with respect to Significant Narcotics Traffickers are estimated at approximately \$500,000 from previously appropriated funds. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the Office of the General Counsel, and the U.S. Customs Service), the Department of Justice, and the Department of State.

6. Executive Order No. 12978 provides this Administration with a new tool for combating the actions of significant foreign narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia, and the unparalleled violence, corruption, and harm that they